

Conferences, Farmers' - 1916

MISSISSIPPI FARMERS HOLD

CONFERENCE AT UTICA INSTITUTE

TENTH ANNUAL FARMERS' CONFERENCE HELD WITH INTEREST, DESPITE SNOW AND RAIN WHEN HUNDREDS OF FARMERS ATTEND.

The Voice of the People
2/5/16.
DEMONSTRATIONS ARE GIVEN

And Leaders From State Lend Encouragement to Movement by Pres. Holtzclaw, "is that they are able to maintain the interests of their white neighbors to such extent, as a rule, whenever they are ready to purchase a piece of land to make for themselves some white man who is willing to stand behind them and who is often willing to furnish the money and wait patiently for the return of the money, often without interest."

Utica Institute, Miss., February 3.—The subject around which all discussions centered at the tenth annual session of the Utica Institute Farmers' Conference, held in the chapel of the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuesday, when more than one thousand Negro farmers for ten miles around braved the snow and the mud to hear lectures and addresses and witness demonstrations by white and colored agricultural experts, and to ask questions that would further fit them for usefulness and for progress in their every day life.

Among the leaders of the Negro race who were present and took prominent part in the program were Charles Banks, Mound Bayou, Miss.; George W. Carver, agricultural expert, Tuskegee Institute; W. E. Mollison, lawyer, Vicksburg; Rev. J. A. Simms, Raymond, Miss.; President L. J. Rowan, Prof. T. J. Norwood and Prof. H. T. Tanner, Alcorn College; P. W. Howard, lawyer, Jackson, Miss.; William Holmes, president Christ's College, Jackson, Miss.; Dr. S. D. Redmond, Jackson, Miss.; Z. T. Hubert, president Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., and others.

Among the prominent white people who came to give the Negroes advice and encouragement in their efforts were: Bishop Theodore Bratton, Jack-son, Miss.; Mrs. A. M. Steele, in charge of Orphan Home, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rev. J. B. Lehman, Edwards, Miss.; S. M. Yates, Hinds county farm demonstrator, Jackson, Miss.; J. M. Rigby, farm demonstrator for the Illinois Central Railroad.

The annual address of William H.

and giving them advice on varied matters of interest to them. Soil preparation, diversification, how to keep ahead of the boll weevil and other subjects were touched upon by him in his talk, while during the day at the recesses he was deluged with questions from this and that farmer, all of which he freely answered.

In his lecture the sweet potato was taken as a basis for all soil improvement, it being one of the most important of Southern crops. It was shown that the sweet potato has greater food possibilities than any other vegetable of its class. It draws less heavily upon the soil, is a great money crop and destined to play a very great part in the evolution of Southern agriculture.

The peanut was also stressed, showing its importance as a soil builder; the hay as food for stock and the nuts as good for man. Potatoes, cowpeas and peanuts will make any farmer rich if properly handled. It was also shown that the South was a great stock country, unusually adapted to stock raising, and that the Southern farmer should be supplying, to a large extent, other sections of the world, less favored, with pork, beef, poultry, eggs, fruits, vegetables and the like.

The soils, declared Prof. Carver, may be easily and permanently built up and maintained by the proper use of home-made fertilizers and the correct relation of crops. "No farmer," said he, "can succeed who does not live off his own farm and not largely out of the store, as is now the case. He must also diversify his crops so that his soil will become richer every year, his table become more bountifully supplied with nutritious foodstuff and that he may always have supplies to sell."

"Yesterday on the Farm" was the subject of an interesting address by W. E. Mollison, prominent Negro lawyer from Vicksburg, who compared farm life of the Negroes fifty years ago with what it is today and the generally apathetic manner in which the then Negro went about his work with the desire for progress today that is to be noted on every hand. Other addresses were made by Perry W. Howard, lawyer, and P. Wardlaw, a prominent Negro business man from Jackson.

Prof. T. J. Johnson, principal of the Woodstock Training School, Shelby County, Tennessee, counselled the farmers present to pay more attention to diversification, declaring that the climate of this section was so mild that something green could be kept growing all the year and that there was no need for the Negro farmers to keep themselves on half rations during the winter months.

Immorality and inefficiency were stressed by F. M. Coleman, county superintendent of education, as great points against the Negro and pointed out to the Negro leaders the necessity of them being always upright examples before the other members of the race. "Of all traversities," he said, "the greatest is to have a leader found to be unworthy. The people of your race are looking to you, and if you are going to lead them into the larger light it must be done through your example. If you men and women who are teachers and students now, if your leaders are not going to be upright and morally good and strong, you will be a curse to your race and instead of enlightenment and education, purifying and elevating your people, it will simply enlarge your activities to do greater harm."

The following statement to the public was made by the Conference, having been prepared by a special committee composed of I. J. Johnson, P. W. Howard, Dr. J. E. Peters and J. L. Webb:

"Appreciating as we do the progress that has been made by the farmers of Mississippi during the past ten years, we still urge them to renewed activity in the development of the agricultural resources of the State. We repeat here the belief which we stated ten years ago—that the temporal salvation of the Negroes of the South is largely in the proper cultivation of the soil. We believe that if as a people we stick to the soil, plant ourselves firmly in the soil, cultivating it after the most improved methods, purchasing land and building homes whenever possible, cultivating on a high scale and taking care of land which we have temporary charge of from time to time, just as though it were our own; our progress will be secure. We urge our people of every class to become owners and builders of homes in order that they may become true citizens of the State. In this State we have considerably more than a million Negroes, in fact, there are more people of the Negro race in the State than of all other races combined. We realize, therefore, that much of the future of the State of Mississippi is dependent upon the actions of the colored people themselves. The good name and reputation of the State is somewhat dependent upon the action of the Negro people. If Mississippi is to go forward, if it is to be prosperous from an agricultural standpoint, if it is to hold a high place among the sisterhood of States, this large population of Negroes must make themselves thrifty, honest, industrious and frugal. Yea, more, it must be an educated people. Ignorance and su-

perstition can have no place in the future Mississippi.

"It is for this reason as for many others that we appeal to the Legislature now in session at Jackson, the capital, to give the Negro, for the sake of the State, even more than a square deal in all appropriations of money and services for the development of the educational interest of the State. The Negro craves it, and the future of the State demands it. But we would point out to the Negroes in the State the old, time-worn truth, that we cannot afford to depend upon the State nor society in general to deliver us of the evils that beset us. We must depend upon ourselves. Each individual Negro must seek to make himself a true, upright, honest and progressive citizen of the State.

We appeal most earnestly to all authorities of the State who are interesting themselves more and more as the years go by in this agricultural development to give greater opportunities to its Negro population in order that they may be able to assert themselves to the utmost of their ability to become proficient along their various lines of agriculture. We appeal to owners of plantations who are employers of large numbers of Negroes with families to provide for them better living quarters. We speak from experience when we say that better living quarters will pay in dollars and cents—that the comfortably situated Negro will render better services from every point of view, and the decreased cost of doctor bills will in itself more than pay for the increased cost of housing.

"We urge the Negroes in this connection to take better care of the houses and premises intrusted to their care. We urge them not only to preserve the houses in which they live, but preserve the fences, the trees and outhouses, the barn and everything connected with the premises which happens to be temporarily in their care. We urge them to take care of the land and see to it that it does not deteriorate, but builds up year by year. We also call to the attention of landlords the necessity of maintaining a permanent standard of rents, that is, we urge them not to increase the rent on land occupied by the Negroes when by industry the Negro succeeds in making the land more productive. We bespeak for the Negro wherever he is found, the most considerate treatment, believing as we do that it is for the best interest of the South and the whole country, that the Negro should be treated humanely and fairly. We speak with a heart full of love for the South and all things Southern; and al-

though we do not speak with authority, and the teachers pledged their support to help the Corn Club Agent focus the Club work of Edgecombe, Halifax and Nash Counties about the Brick School, because of its ideal location. Three counties have a population of 58,000 Negroes, who own 98,000 acres of land. Negroes of Halifax alone own 60,000 acres.

INFLUENCE OF ONE SCHOOL

NEGROES IN THREE COUNTIES SURROUNDING BRICK NORMAL AND AGRICULTURE SCHOOL OWN 98,000 ACRES OF LAND

Continued from Record
(By John D. Wray.) 16

Raleigh, N. C.—One of the most interesting meetings of its kind held in this state for sometime, convened at the Joseph K. Brick's School, Enfield, N. C., December 3rd. The program was somewhat of a miscellaneous nature, but it was especially vocational education and its relative importance as the basic principle of progress and better living among our people, while great emphasis was laid upon the correlation of the necessary literary work to add more impetus to our chosen vocation. And it was shown that in order to attain this much desired success better homes, farms, schools, churches, and living are absolutely necessary. Prof. T. S. Inborden, principal of the school, gave a very appropriate address, the nature of which was a fine prelude to the very interesting and instructive program that followed.

Miss McLenden, of the teachers training department also gave a very fine address on the modern methods of teaching. She was followed by Mrs. Davis, with an address equally as interesting on how to furnish a model home. She spoke also of the kind of pictures, and how to place them on the wall and emphasized the idea of using as little furniture as possible to meet the requirements of the family for sanitary as well as economic reasons.

Still further interest was created in a demonstration in bread-making by Miss Webster a Domestic Science teacher.

Mrs. John Lois Allen, head of the extension department at the Brick's School, and the leading spirit in this movement, exhibited some very simple, inexpensive, but most useful equipment that would make practically all the demonstration in cooking or a ordinary table in a public school at a cost of less than \$5.00.

Negroes In Three Counties Own 98,000 Acres of Land.

This was followed by an address on corn, poultry and Canning Club work which was very thoroughly explained

and the teachers pledged their support to help the Corn Club Agent focus the Club work of Edgecombe, Halifax and Nash Counties about the Brick School, because of its ideal location. Three counties have a population of 58,000 Negroes, who own 98,000 acres of land. Negroes of Halifax alone own 60,000 acres.

This is said to be very largely the result of the influence of the Brick's School and more especially the Annual Farmers' Conference, engineered by Professor Inborden, and his corps of teachers.

What The Brick School Is Doing.

When you think of its influence upon Negro land-owner-ship, its revolutionary and evolutionary effect upon the method of farming in this section of the State, to say nothing of the influence of students who have gone out as teachers and farmers disseminating these modern ideas among our people and others who have prepared for the higher courses of training in other schools, it is simply marvelous.

Products of School Farm.

On the school farm which is under the supervision of Mr. Forney, a graduate of A. & T. College, Greensboro, N. C., they milk ten cows, care for 31 head of horses and mules, raise colts and fine cows, have two registered bulls, kill their own beef, made this year 500 barrels of corn, put up 36 tons of silage, raised 700 bushels of potatoes, 400 bags of peanuts, 100 bales of cotton, more hay than they need for next year. They have about 1,000 nice birds on the farm, mostly pure bred, 70 colonies of bees which produced 1,500 lbs. of honey, killed 6,500 lbs. of pork, and have a fine herd for next year's crop.

Mr. Forney farms on modern plans, sows, winter cover crops, uses farm machinery, does his work with students, making it practical, scientific, and easy as well as educational.

VIRGINIA FARMERS

HOLD CONFERENCE

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)
Lawrenceville, Va.—The 12th annual session of the St. Paul Farmers' Conference, which closed two days of a very profitable and practical session on July 27, while not so largely attended, perhaps, as in former years, made up in interest and earnestness of purpose what it lacked in numbers.

The home of the conference and its directing and supporting agency is St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, under whose auspices the various activities of the conference are carried on. No phase of uplift work is left untouched by the conference. Education, religious thrift, repression of crime, payment of per capita, taxes, enlightenment as to duties of citizens, promotion of good relations between the races, as well as buying land and building homes, come within the purview of the conference under the fostering care of St. Paul's school that is mainly responsible for the transformation in the county from one

of the least known, poorest and unprogressive counties of the state to its present premier position.

The address of welcome was delivered by President Russell's son, the Rev. J. Alvin Russell, rector of St. Paul's Memorial Chapel, and responded to by the Rev. J. L. Baskerville, pastor of two of the largest Baptist churches in the county. The Rev. J. E. Hines made the introductory address. The next was a report on conditions in the county in the form of a questionnaire.

The answers to the questions were most interesting and illuminating. It was brought out that the giving of crop liens was decreasing and that the tendency was to till less land and apply intensive methods of cultivation. Twenty new houses, ranging all the way from \$250 to \$1,000, and from two-room to six-room houses were reported as built and a score or more old houses remodeled, repaired and painted. It was brought out that the acreage in corn is increasing and the attempt to raise meat and grow a sufficient amount of vegetables was more general than heretofore. Most communities reported the need to improve schools and increase interest in education. In the matter of per capita taxes many communities reported some improvements. All reported that with few exceptions it was hard to get any but property owners to pay their capita tax. Crime and immorality were shown generally to be on the decrease. This was particularly true in one conference community which until the conference began operation down there it was regarded as the most lawless in the county. Now there has not been a single arrest for crime in that community for nearly two years. Education, purer concepts of religion, better farming methods, promotion of habits of thrift and industry were the things reported on.

Addresses, the Feature of the Convention.

A marked feature of the conference was the splendid practical and helpful addresses delivered by President Russell, John B. Pierce, district agent, U. S. Farm Demonstration Service; Dr. Roy T. Flannagan, of the State Board of Health, and the Rev. R. W. Patton, general agent of the American Church Institute for Negroes, the organization of the Episcopal Church to foster its educational work among Negroes. The president's address showed number of acres of land owned, 62,000; assessed valuation, \$468,851; buildings, \$160,329; total land and buildings, \$629,180; personal property, \$223,826; total real and personal, \$913,006. Amount raised by local self taxation to extend the term of schools one month, deposited in the county treasury to cover an equal amount from the state, \$547. It was also brought out that a loan company financed by members of the conference to do a loan business and the co-operative buying of fertilizers and supplies had been enabled during the conference year by advancing about \$6,000 in loans to help over a dozen farmers who would

have been forced to the wall but for the help of the company.

The most of the second day was given over to the Women's Congress. They considered such practical things as sanitation of the home, care of children, canning and preserving, raising poultry, making butter, housekeeping and beautifying the home. Several very interesting papers were read and good reports from the Mothers' Clubs from all over the county. The date of the annual fair and exhibit was fixed for the first Thursday in November and it was voted to send an exhibit to the Negro building at the State Fair at Richmond.

N. C. FARMERS CONFERENCE

IMPROVED METHODS AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS CONSIDERED—RACE ADVISED TO REMAIN IN SOUTH.

(By A. M. VANN.)

Bennettsville, S. C.—The Colored Farmers' Conference met November 17 at the Laurinburg (N. C.) Industrial Institute. More than 1,000 persons will be present during the day. The meeting from every viewpoint interesting, and the discussions were helpful. At 10:30 the president announced the meeting open, and in a few and timely words introduced the speaker, Prof. J. D. Wray, agent of the Boys' Corn Club work, under auspices of United States Department of Agriculture and the A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C. After stating the object of the meeting, he told how much he appreciated such a large crowd of farmers and to see how much interest they were taking in the meeting. He then introduced another very prominent speaker, whom he had secured to address the farmers and women of the town, in the person of Miss Minnie L. Jamson (white), of Raleigh, N. C., who has charge of the State and national work of the white women on household economy and home economics. Miss Jamson said, although she was employed by the United States Department of Agriculture for the white women of this State, she did not withhold her instructions from the colored women who would ask her aid. She gave several demonstrations along the line of cooking, showing how the busy housekeeper could prepare a full dinner without losing any time, using the fireless cooker. She also showed how the six-year-old fowl and the toughest piece of steak could be made tender and palatable. Many other economies of household duties were shown by Miss Jamson. She told the wives how much

they could save if they only took care of the little things, and how many doctors' bills could be saved if the women only knew their whole duty. Miss Jamson made a great impression among the colored people of Laurinburg.

Among others who addressed the conference were Rev. R. H. Harris, Dr. N. E. Jackson, Mr. Walter P. Evans, Miss A. M. Vann and Prof. McDuffie, president of the institute. Prof. Wray brought to the conference many helpful thoughts. The farmers are proud of such a man, and are accepting all of the instructions given, for such help will produce better farmers in that county. A special appeal was made to each farmer to read more and keep up with the doings of the country. Several were added to our list.

Laurinburg is a progressive little town, and the people there are keeping pace with the times. Mr. W. P. Evans, Dr. N. E. Jackson, Prof. McDuffie, with Rev. C. S. Crumpler, Mr. R. A. Wall, the insurance man, Messrs. Patterson, McNiell, McNair, Stewart, and many others are reading our paper. Among other towns I made a short stop at were Dunn, Fayetteville and Red Springs, N. C. Dunn is a nice little town with some loyal subscribers. I stopped in one of the best homes, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins. They have a nice family of seven children, of whom three are doctors. I chanced to meet Dr. Wilkins while in Baltimore in the summer. Dr. Elmo, whom I met several years ago in Atlantic City, N. J. They have one colored doctor in Dunn, Dr. Thompson, who is meeting with splendid success. Messrs. Armstrong and Thaggett are also doing a nice business. Many others seem to be very prosperous.

From there I went to Fayetteville. I spent a busy day there. I visited the drug stores of Drs. Perry, Williston and Henderson. All are doing nicely. Dr. Henderson, who has only been in business about one year there, has one of the finest drug stores in that section. Messrs. Thaggett, Watson, Murphy, Williams and others are doing nicely. I left there for Red Springs, N. C. I spent a few successful days in that town. Several were added to our list.

This writing finds me today in Bennettsville, but tomorrow I will be in Florence, S. C. Since I have been in this State I have been greatly concerned over the conditions of the Southern Negro. Therefore, I ask the question: Is it best for the Negro to leave the South? Thousands are crowding into Northern cities to seek employment. I fear the class of Negroes who are now going into the North will make conditions worse for the colored people on the whole. My reason for saying this is because the crowd which is leaving the South is largely of that worthless, indolent and thriftless class which has caused the conditions of the South to exist as we now have them. It is alarming to see how many are leaving this section daily. I observe this is the worst looking type of the race. I

I shall say more along this line in my next article.

Conferences, Farmers' - 1916

By CLIFTON F. RICHARDSON, Managing Editor.

The Houston Observer 7/29/16

Special to The Observer:

Prairie View, Texas, July 29, 1916.—The seventh annual session of Texas Negro Farmers' Congress closed a very successful session here yesterday, the farmers and visitors being the recipients of a barbe-cue and watermelon feast as a fitting climax to a busy and profitable week. It was an occasion de luxe. The Congress opened Tuesday and in the absence of the president, Prof. E. L. Blackshear, Prof. C. H. Waller acted in such capacity until the arrival of Mr. Blackshear, whose appearance on the campus Wednesday evening precipitated an applause of such gigantic proportions that the echo is still reverberating over the verdant plains of this big-hearted and hospitable community. His every move was applauded.

Some valuable information was imparted to the farmers during the meeting. The government experts from A. & M. college at Bryan were present and delivered a series of lectures on agricultural subjects. The farmers were eager and anxious for information and fired questions galore into the various speakers, who gave them the desired information.

The summer school enjoyed an enrollment of 468 and of this number 80 graduated last night. Hon. Clarence Ousley, Bryan, director of extension work of Texas, delivered the address to the graduating class and urged upon them the urgent necessity of putting into execution and operation what they had learned at Prairie View.

Eighty received diplomas and permanent certificates; first grade, 89; second grade, 50; agriculture, 8; mechanical, 3; domestic science, 19; domestic art, 26; total numbers received certificates, 275.

Mrs. Lillian B. Jones, Fort Worth, was valedictorian; Mr. G. Nelson, Mount Pleasant, salutatorian; Mr. C. O. Rodgers, Jasper, class orator; Mr. T. Graves, Texarkana, agriculture department; Miss Katie Howard, Texarkana, domestic science; Miss M. E. Williams, Seguin, domestic arts; Mr. W. V. Schultz, Wharton, carpentry.

Class exercises were held Thursday afternoon. The choir and orchestra, under direction of Miss W. B. Patterson and Prof. A. D. Ewell, respectively, covered themselves with glory and the very atmosphere here seemed charged with the melodious and soul-captivating music. Reluctantly the students and visitors are leaving here today, pronouncing it the greatest occasion ever witnessed at dear old P. V.

The following experts from Texas A. & M. college delivered lectures: Prof. Evan, who discussed "Animal Feeding;" Mr. C. O. Moser on "Dairying;"

Missouri Negro Farmer's Meeting

The St. Louis Argonaut

The Ninth Annual Missouri Negro Farmers' Conference will be held at Dalton, Chariton County, with the Bartlett Agricultural and Industrial School, Thursday and Friday, February 10 and 11.

Program of live topics, wide-awake papers, helpful discussions, profitable demonstrations, farm and school exhibits of crop results, stock, poultry, art work, cooking and sewing.

Dedication of Busch Boys' new building. Trustees and distinguished citizens from St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City and Columbia have promised to come.

Hon. Fred D. Gardner, St. Louis, land bank credits pioneer, to speak explaining same to colored farmers, at 3 p. m., Friday, February 11.

Everybody enjoys this practical meeting with our farmers and their co-operating wives. Come and bring your family. Free entertainment for all visitors. Kansas farmers have promised a large delegation. For further information write N. C. Bruce, Chairman of Conference.

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD PROFITABLE CONFERENCE!

The Topeka Industrial and Educational Institute Proved a Royal Host to the Sunflower State Agricultural Association.

Topeka Plaindealer 12-22-16

We attended the Sunflower State Agricultural Association which was held at the Topeka Industrial and Educational Institute east of the city last week. Prof. William R. Carter, president of the Association deserves great credit for the manner and way in which he is conducting this farmers' institute and the industrial school.

There were prosperous and intelligent farmers from every portion of the state and demonstrations and lectures on different subjects pertaining to the farm were presented from Tuskegee, Manhattan and Bartlett Agricultural school, Dalton, Mo. This meeting was one of the greatest ever held in the history of the state and is growing each year. There were large exhibitions of art and needle work, domestic science and poultry of all kinds and over \$500 was given away in prizes to the various competitors.

Prof. William R. Carter was re-elected president, J. G. Carson, vice-president, Arthur Emery, secretary, and J. G. Groves, treasurer.

There were several interesting addresses on different subjects pertaining to the farm by Messrs. Edw. Harvey, of Douglas county, who is president of the Douglas County Institute, J. G. Groves, C. J. Calloway, of Tuskegee, Ala., ex-Governor E. W. Hoch, David Childs, Pryor Dickey and Henry Buchanan.

So interesting were the meetings that they occupied the entire three days and the farmers went away with nothing but words of praise for the attention paid them by Prof. W. R. Carter, the students and faculty. Board and lodging was given them at the school and they were well provided for.

The students are making great headway in their studies and this was the proper place to hold this meeting as it inspired the young boys and girls to look to the farm for the proper support. Of course there are a large number who will not take to farming but those who wish to live an independent life will study the agriculture business.

There was a discussion on religious work by Dr. Lyman of Atlanta, Ga.,

who is international lecturer on Sun-school work. The names of the winners of prizes will be published later. The meeting was reported to the various colored newspapers over the country by Hon. Charles Stewart, who is a member of the Associated Press and is doing great service in placing the condition and progress of the colored people of this country before the white people as well as colored people by means of the press.

educated men and women of the race with the fathers and mothers and with the farm. It is pointing out many possibilities for the whole race, and the people of Topeka look forward to these meetings with much interest.

Each session of the Association was presided over by Dr. William R. Carter, president, and he said some helpful things to the people at the opening. He declared that the soil had never drawn the color line and was free from race prejudice and always would be. It would yield for the black man as well as for the white, and all would be helped. "Get out and get some of God's free air in the country and at the same time get the wealth to be found in the earth."

"I want to congratulate you upon being here in such large numbers."

The Association opened with a session of the Executive Board, Wednesday morning, and most of the day was spent in placing the exhibits. The most interesting session was the one Thursday afternoon, which might be termed the health session of the Association, for every phase of health was talked on by those who knew what to say and how to say it. It was at this meeting that ex-Governor E. W. Hoch, spoke commending the State of Kansas because it had furnished a decent place for children to be born and develop into strong manhood and womanhood. A state many years ago wiped out forever booze, and in its stead furnished first-class schools for all the citizens, and in proportion to its population had more children in school, more churches; more Sunday schools—more every-

thing else that had uplifting influences, and harmony between the races. A state which recognized a man as a man. He was given an ovation.

One of the most helpful and practical talks was made by Dr. Lydia DeVilbiss, of the Child Welfare Department of the State Board of Health. She made a strong plea for the child who was brought into the world without being consulted and therefore should be cared for, should be properly provided for and protected.

Mrs. McKnight, of the Kansas Society for Preventative of Tuberculosis also made a strong address.

Prof. Calloway made an address on Thursday night.

THE EDUCATIONAL RALLY AND FARMERS' MEETING AT THE FORT VALLEY HIGH AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, FORT VALLEY, GA.

The Atlanta Independent
The teachers from the forty-two schools of Houston county with pupils, patrons, trustee boards and farmers gathered at the Fort Valley High and Industrial School February 25 for the sixth Annual Educational Rally and Farmers' Meeting. 3/4/16.

It was a great day and the walls of the chapel were covered with exhibits from the rural schools. Swinging across the chapel could be seen hams from Durock Jersey hogs. One from a fourteen months hog weighing twenty-five pounds. The meeting really began on Thursday. Splendid speeches were made by Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. L. J. Amsden, Mrs. John Houser, Jr., Dr. Henry Branch, Mr. J. G. Oliver, T. O. Plunket, State Commissioner of Agriculture; J. D. Price, Mr. Jackson Davis, representing the General Education Board; Prof. Geo. D. Godard, Special School Supervisor; Prof. F. M. Greene, Houston County; Mr. T. O. Plunket and Mr. Geo. Reese, representatives of the Agricultural Department of the Southern Railway Company. On Friday, Dr. G. N. Word, of Fort Valley, and Rev. Primus Killins, of Perry, Ga., Farm Demonstrator; O. S. O'Neal, Rev. T. J. Crawford, Sunday School Missionary; Messrs. B. S. Ingram, T. K. Persley, E. C. Moore and R. E. Hartley, of Macon, spoke and helped in many ways to interest the people. The farmers held an overflow meeting and organized a farmers improvement society. Principal Hunt was elected president; Mr. Jas. Williams, vice-president; Demonstrator, O. S. O'Neal, Secretary, and Mr. C. G. Simmons, Treasurer. Plans were made for holding the county fair again during the fall.

The conference on Saturday morn-

ing with the county teachers, who remained over was a heart to heart talk on conditions existing in different communities. Many evils were mentioned but none surpassed that of liquor drinking. The work done in the far away places by the conscientious rural teacher is indeed heroic and the hardships and sacrifices undergone by these workers make many of us who complain of a hard time, feel that we are very fortunate. We have prohibition laws and we only wish they were enforced and that the habit of taking whiskey to the churches on meeting days might be broken up. The schools receiving prizes were First—Industrial Exhibit—Henderson.

Second—Industrial, Elko.
Third—Industrial, New Hope.
Largest number from community—Richland.
Best made work shirt—Grovania.
Best Mothers' Club Cooking Exhibit—Richland.
Best Cake Exhibit—Richland.
Best School Cooking Exhibit—Richland.
Best Canning Exhibit—Mt. Zion, 10th district.
First Prize in Spelling—Jesrusalem.
Second Prize in Spelling—Piny Grove.

King's Chapel was given honorable mention for bringing largest number from greatest distance.

FARMERS ANNUAL SESSION CLOSES

The Anniston News
Georgia State Industrial College Entertains Soil Cultivators in 18th Meeting

3/1/16
JUDGE HAMMOND SPEAKS

Southern Jurist Evades Regular Program and Talks About Lynching and Mob Violence

By John Henry Adams.
Savannah Feb. 28.—The Eighteenth Annual Farmers' Conference of the Georgia State Industrial College of Savannah, Ga., of which Dr. R. R. Wright is president, came to a close Friday night after three days of strenuous work, embracing studies of practical farming, fertilizers, boll weevil, dairying, poultry raising, animal husbandry, health, tuberculosis, pellagra

and farm management. Colored farmers from all parts of the State began to arrive Tuesday and by the time of the opening of the conference Wednesday morning, the largest number of farmers ever gathered together at a single meeting had assembled on the college campus to witness and take part in the opening exercises.

These conferences were begun at the State Industrial College eighteen years ago when very little was being said and done to assist and enlighten the colored farmer.

The subjects discussed covered almost the entire field of rural life and they were dealt with in a matter-of-fact manner by each of the speakers, and were listened to attentively by the earnest farmers and the great number of distinguished visitors. The speakers were Mr. Loring Brown of Smyrna, Ga., subjects, "Poultry Raising at a Profit" and "Alfalfa" with motion picture views; Dr. L. B. Palmer of Atlanta, Ga., subjects, "How to Reduce the Colored Death Rate" and "Conservation of Health;" "The Juvenile Court and Its Work in Saving the Children," by Judge C. N. Feidelson of Savannah, Ga.; Dr. E. N. Nighbert, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, subjects, "The Value of Live Stock on the Farm" and illustrated lecture on "The Improvement and Marketing of Cattle;" Hon. W. J. Pierpont, Mayor of Savannah, made an address of encouragement to the conference; Dr. R. H. J. DeLoach, director of Georgia Experiment Station, subjects, "Burning Grass in the Field Is Like Burning Money" and "How to Make Farming Pay and Boll Weevil;" Prof. E. A. Williams of Savannah, farm demonstrator, subject, "The Value of Farm Demonstration Work;" Dr. Edward Francis, United States surgeon, Washington, "Pellagra" and "Tuberculosis;" J. Palmer Brown, Kensington Dairy, Savannah, Ga., subject, "Why and How Dirty Milk Kills;" Dr. W. F. Brunner, health officer, Savannah, Ga., subject, "A Model Dairy;" Hon. M. L. Brittan, superintendent of schools, Atlanta, Ga., subject, "Education;" Dr. A. J. Waring, Savannah, Ga., subject, "Better Babies;" Montague Gammon, subject, "Playgrounds." Other speakers on the programme were Chancellor D. C. Barrow of the University of Georgia, Gen. P. W. Meldrim, Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the State Agricultural College, Atlanta, and Prof. J. Phil. Campbell of Athens, Ga.

The address of Judge W. R. Hammond of Atlanta was a departure from the programme, but his strong words in condemnation of lynching struck a concordant note in the hearts of all.

President Wright, with an able corps of assistants, has successfully conducted annual fairs in this State for about ten years. This has come about largely because of the Farmers' Conference at the Georgia State Industrial College. At this conference the directors of the Georgia State Colored Agricultural and Industrial Fair Association decided to hold the next fair in Savannah. The association has up to now given away in premiums at the fairs during the last ten years \$50,000.

Conferences, Farmers' - 1916

LANE COLLEGE FARMERS' CONFERENCE MEETS

FEBRUARY THE 24TH-25TH, 1916

The Christian Index
The Annual Lane College Farmers' Conference and Institute will be held Thursday and Friday, February the 24th and 25th, 1916. President J. F. Lane announces that all things are being put in readiness for this meeting.

A GREAT EXTENSION MOVE- goodly number of premiums.
MENT We had also a "Better Baby Contest," and there were some very fine "Youngsters" on exhibition. Prof. A. L. Mebane's baby was by far the best in the contest, and took the first premium.

Results from Farmers' Conference A. & T. College had on exhibition some very nice work done by the Summer School teachers. The work of the Academic and the Mechanical Departments was of a very excellent quality.

and Guilford County Negro Fair The A. & T. Farm had a very fine exhibit of canned goods, corn, pumpkins, collards and other products. The General Manager G. C. Roussel. He brought in a giant tuber to show Mr. Roussel, which he pronounced to be the best specimen of potato that has been brought to the Chamber of Commerce this season.

At the A. & T. College, November 21-25, 1916 The potato weighed 10 1/4 pounds and is perfectly formed. There have been other large potatoes, some weighing eight and nine pounds, but even these were gnarled and twisted in a tortuous fashion. With the exception of a few natural eyes and creases the potato is perfectly smooth.

Negro Farmer 12-16-16
Possibly the greatest agricultural extension movement known in the history of Western North Carolina, originated in the A. & T. College Farm-er's Conference, and Guilford County quality.

Negro Fair which convened jointly at the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College Nov. 21-25, 1916. Both were a decided success. A great deal of most helpful and practical information was given the farmers by experts from the State Department at Raleigh, and some very creditable exhibits, representing nearly every department of a State Fair, were most tastefully displayed.

The Farmers' Conference began Nov. 22, at 10 a. m. with a good audience of farmers and agricultural students. It continued through Friday with increasing interest each day.

Each farmer brought with him an exhibit which was installed while he attended the conference, at the close of which in the afternoon, they had an opportunity to see, and study the merit of the various agricultural products.

This display was made in the Mechanical Building which was filled to its utmost capacity. although this Fair has been far surpassed in quantity, to my mind it was superior in quality, to any Colored Fair I have seen in this State.

The Rural Supervisor, Mrs. B. H. Falker, had a fine display of her county work, and took a great many premiums while the Ladies Clubs of the city, namely: the Greensboro Art Club, The Acme Club, and others also exhibited some very excellent Domestic Art work along the line of sewing, embroidery, crocheting and all kinds of fancy work, and won a

BRICK SCHOOL

FARMERS' DAY

UNUSUAL EXHIBITS FROM FARM,

CLASS ROOMS, SHOPS, LAUN-

DRY AND KITCHEN.

The Journal & Guide

(Special to Journal and Guide.)

Enfield, N. C., March 8.

No one event is more significant in the work of the Brick School for the community than the annual farmers' meeting which we have here the 22nd of every February. This year was no exception.

The northbound train arrived at the grounds at 10 o'clock with more than a carload of friends from the South. A large number of farmers and professional people came from the environment of Rocky Mount and other towns beyond driving distance. They were met at the station by the school, headed by the school band. Teams of every description were coming from every direction all day so that before the session closed at five o'clock, there were five hundred farmers on the grounds. Nearly four hundred registered by noon. No registrations were taken after noon.

We had an array of very fine speakers. The State Department of Agriculture sent us the following helpers: Mr. T. B. Parker, Director of Farmers' Extension work; Mr. W. N. Hutt, horticulturist; Mrs. Hutt, Mrs. Hollowell and Mrs. George Butler. Mrs. Butler is recently from Brazil, South America; Prof. N. C. Newbold, State Agent of Rural Schools; Prof. C. H. Moore, Inspector of Negro Rural Schools; Mr. J. W. Wray, State organizer of farmers' clubs among the colored people. Others present on the platform were: Dr. C. S. Morris, Dr. M. E. Davis, both of Norfolk; Dr. Talley and Dr. Bryant, of Rocky Mount; Mr. Berry O'Kelley, of Method, and Rev. Mr. J. R. Coel. Rev. Mr. M. L. Baldwin, of Dudley, lead the discussions by a demonstration in canning vegetables, fruits and meats. This was followed by lectures on the usual agricultural subjects, health subjects and general educational matters. Dr. Morris' summary was a fitting climax for the day's work. The ultimate object of all this industrial and intellectual endeavor must be the growing of better men and better women, happier lives and peaceful communities.

The school had its usual school exhibits from the farm, class rooms, shop, laundry and kitchen. These are always attractive. For a number of years we have invited the farmers in the community to put on ex-

hibition here the best samples of some of their products. Some of the rural schools have in past years sent exhibits. This year the rural schools under the impetus of Miss Bryant, the county supervisor, and Mrs. S. A. Allen, the Brick School Extension worker, have sent us very attractive exhibits. Prizes furnished by some of the local merchants and others were awarded to the schools having the best exhibits.

The Brick School itself is on exhibition all the time and no one can come here at any time without receiving an inspiration to be better and do better. A thousand meals were prepared Farmers' Day. That is an achievement in itself. Teachers and students dropped all personal matters and offered their services where they could be of most help. This is the spirit here. "To help others."

1500 FARMERS ATTEND MEETING AT DENMARK

Special to The New York Age.

Denmark, S. C.—Fully 1,500 persons attended the seventh annual Negro Farmers' Conference of the Voorhees Industrial School, Denmark, S. C., held recently. Edward D. Jenkins, United States demonstrator of Bamberg county and president of the Farmers Conference, delivered a cordial welcome address to the visitors, setting forth the real object of the conference. This conference, organized seven years ago, is held yearly and aims to encourage the farmers to better their conditions along economical and sanitary lines, study the best methods of farming, the raising of larger crops, the buying of homes, land and reporting the successes and general conditions of each community.

The subjects, "The Necessity of Good Drainage," "The Value of Soil Building" and "The Method of Growing Larger Crops of Corn," were ably discussed. Brief reports were made showing the amount of corn, sweet potatoes and syrup that had been made during the past year by the local farmers. Mrs. A. S. Steele, founder of the Steele Home, Chattanooga, Tenn., gave a brief address. R. S. Westberry, of Sumter, S. C., outlined twelve essential things that each and every farmer should have and ought to purchase in order to do good and effective farming.

The principal speaker for the occasion was Prof. Geo. W. Carver, head of the research and experiment department of Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Prof. Carver's lecture consisted of demonstrations of the sweet potato, its constituent parts, the preparation and care of the soil in the growing of better men and better women, happier lives and peaceful communities.

The order to grow potatoes and kindred crops. He also gave a short talk and exhibition on the selection of eggs. Following the regular conference session was an agricultural parade in which was displayed various floats made by the students of the institute. A corn show was also held in connection with the conference. Prizes of \$3 and \$2 for the first and second best ten ears of corn were awarded A. S. Breeland and M. Odom. 3/2/16.

HAMPTON ANNUAL RACE CONFERENCE

The Journal & Guide
Agricultural Exhibit Will Be Held

This Year In Hampton Building
10-1-16

At State Fair.

(By W. A. Aery.)

Hampton, Va.—Charles K. Graham, director of the Agricultural Department of Hampton Institute—America's pioneer industrial school for colored and Indian youth—announces that the Eleventh Annual Negro Conference and Exhibit will be held in the Hampton Institute Building at the Virginia State Fair, October 9-15.

"Eight years ago, at Hampton's Third Farmers' Conference," says Director Graham, "all the exhibits were placed on one small table covering about forty square feet.

"In November 1915, over six thousand square feet of tables were required to display the exhibit, and the quality would be a credit to the farmers of any state.

"Owing not only to the lack of room for proper display of the exhibits at Hampton Institute, but also in order that the general public may see the quality of the Negro products and the wonderful interest being taken by the Negro in rural life in the state, it has been decided to build a special building at Richmond, and hold this fall's exhibit there at the same time as the State Fair.

"It is hoped, therefore, that race pride will cause every Negro to cooperate with us in this first Negro Farmers' Conference at the State Fair."

Practical Talks Given

State's Negro Farmers

2-23-16
At Savannah Meeting

Constitution
Savannah, Ga., February 22.—(Special.)—Messages of praise are being received from all over the state as the result of the successful work accomplished at the large gathering of negro farmers here recently.

The eighteenth annual farmers' conference of the Georgia State Industrial College of Savannah, Ga., of which Dr. R. R. Wright is president, came to a close Friday night after three days of strenuous work, embracing studies of practical farming, fertilizers, boll weevil, dairying, poultry raising, animal industry, health, tuberculosis, pellagra and farm management. Negro farmers from all parts of the state began to arrive Tuesday and by the time of the opening of the conference Wednesday morning, the largest number of farmers ever gathered together at a similar meeting had assembled on the college campus to witness and take part in the opening exercises.

These conferences were begun at the State Industrial college eighteen years ago, when very little was being said and done to assist and enlighten the

colored farmer. At the outset the farmers themselves looked upon the meeting with some doubt as to the practical benefits to be derived, but each year the popularity of the conference has increased in proportion as the attendance and interest increased. Until today the membership of the conference includes hundreds of the progressive and self-reliant farmers of Georgia who go to the conference with new and helpful ideas to submit as aids to the advancement of soil cultivation and farm independence among negro farm owners and tenants in the south.

Butler County Negro Farmers in Session

(Special to The Advertiser.)
GREENVILLE, Jan. 11.—The Colored Farmers Association of Butler county held their sixth annual session in Greenville at the Lomax-Hannon High and Industrial School today.

Some of the leading colored farmers of the county were in attendance, and they engaged in the discussion of the various methods of farm and home improvements. Many of them brought with them all kinds of farm products including live stock and canned products. They brought evidence that they were learning more about farming and that the Association is accomplishing its mission. Many of the farmers had killed enough meat to supply their needs for twelve months and more. Among them were Melven Glenn, C. H. Mason, Charlie Crenshaw, Charlie Brown, Wiley Crenshaw, Dillard Brown, W. M. Powell, Posey Smith and The Lomax-Hannon High and Industrial School. The total of the meat raised by these farmers during last year were 7,730. pounds.

FARMERS ORGANIZE

Chicago Defender
Jacksonville, Fla., March 21.—The Race farmers of Washington, Jackson, Gadsden, Jefferson and Marion counties have shown their appreciation for the aid which has come to them from the state and national governments, by organizing themselves into permanent associations under various names, for the purpose of promoting the knowledge of agricultural and home improvement among their members and to work in co-operation with the boys' and girls' clubs. These farm associations meet monthly and are designed to give their members an opportunity which has been much needed. The topics discussed are such as pertain to the home and farm and afford valuable information for those who attend these meetings. The farmers look upon their monthly meetings as a sort of agricultural school for their special benefit, since the government or state officials will plan to meet with them each month.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE HELD.

One of the new features at State Normal the past year has been the organization over the state of the rural extension movement. President Hale, together with members of his faculty, has organized and held many farmers' conferences and community meetings. Lectures and demonstrations have been frequent and an untold good has resulted. There have been many county institutes conducted, also, and the teachers and patrons in the rural districts have been greatly helped. The work has been of much benefit especially to the colored farmers, as they have been

given valuable instruction along the lines of scientific farming.

PLATEAU FARMERS' AND TRUCKERS' CONFERENCE

February 6th and 7th
Negro Farmer 12-16-16
A conference on better methods of farming, gardening and live stock raising. Special course in marketing.

Social service conferences on rural and suburban conditions.

Report from Home Makers' Clubs and Farm Clubs.

All farmers, truckers, day laborers, business and professional men and women are invited.

For further information write,
Isaiah J. Whitley,
Plateau, Alabama.

UTICA INSTITUTE NEGRO FARMERS' 10TH CONFERENCE OPENS

(Special to The Advertiser.)

UTICA INSTITUTE, MISS., Feb. 2.—A distinct note of encouragement, born of his ten years' observation and experience with the negro farmers of Mississippi was sounded by William H. Holtzclaw, principal of the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, in delivering his annual opening address before the tenth annual session of the Utica Institute Farmers' Conference in the institute chapel here today.

Negro farmers for ten miles around had crowded to the institute for this annual gathering, while prominent negro educators, physicians, lawyers and other leaders, as well as a score or more of prominent white people who are interested in negro welfare attended the exercises and took part in the discussion. "Making Farm Life Worth While," was the principal subject around which the discussions centered.

The feature of the morning session was the strong, sensible and forceful address of William H. Holtzclaw, principal of the Institute and president of the farmers' conference, who urged, among other things, that the negro farmer pay attention to the study of home economics, the building of good roads, education of their children and bringing them up useful and valuable citizens, and trying to get along with their neighbors, white and black.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE

Chicago Defender
ENDS

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 25.—The Eighteenth Annual Farmers' Conference of the Georgia State Industrial College, of which Dr. R. R. Wright is president, came to a close Friday night after three days of strenuous work, embracing studies of practical farming, fertilizers, boll weevil, dairying, poultry raising, animal husbandry, health, tuberculosis, pellagra and farm management. Race farmers from all parts of the state began to arrive Tuesday. These conferences were begun at the State Industrial College eighteen years ago when very little was being said and done to assist and enlighten the farmer. 2126 116.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE HELD AT ORANGEBURG

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—All of the Negro farm demonstrators of South Carolina were present at the annual farmers' conference held at the State College this month. The New York Age

Important recommendations by the conference to farmers of the State were that they grow less cotton, more corn, potatoes, sugar cane, wheat and rice, raise more live stock, make a more careful seed selection, increase their farm machinery and organize clubs for farmers and their wives; the importance of land ownership was emphasized, as was the improvement of rural school facilities for Negro children. 3116 116.